Numb. 365.

# THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

*Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.*

From November 27. to December 4. 1735.

*VENICE, Sept.* 9.

A *SWEDISH* Gentleman, in the Service of two Lords of that Nation who are actually at Conſtantinople, arriv'd here the 3d Inſtant from that City by the Way of Dalmatia, accompany'd by a Janiſſary; they were immediately conducted to the Lazaretto by way of Precaution, the Plague being in Turky; upon which the Swede ſent Word to Count de Froulay, the French Ambaſſador here, that he had a Packet of Letters for the Court of France, and another for his Excellency; the Ambaſſador ſent his Secretary for them out of hand, and when they were perfumed, a Courier was immediately diſpatch'd away with *That* addreſs'd to the Court of Verſailles. The Gentleman and his Janiſſary are to return forthwith to Conſtantinople; in the mean Time his Journey hither furniſhes an inexhauſtible Fund of Diſcourſe, ſome Perſons attributing it to Affairs relating to Perſia. The ſame Gentleman aſſures, that they have receiv'd certain Advice at the Porte, that 100,000 Tartars, under the Conduct of the Cham, has paſs'd Cubardia, a Province belonging to Ruſſia, and enter'd Dagheſtan.

*From the Camp of Zevio, Sept.* 12. All the Troops which were under Orders to hold themſelves in a Readineſs to March quitted their Quarters the 7th Inſtant; thoſe at Caſtighone del Stivero left it the next Day and arriv'd that Night at Vallegio with the Marſhal de Noailles, who incamp'd the 9th at Villafranca: His Excellency left the Groſs of his Troops there to reſt themſelves, and taking with him but a Regiment of Horſe and another of Dragoons he arriv'd here the 10th, where he found the Marqueſs de Maulevrier, who came the Evening before, with the Body under his Command to ſecure this Poſt, while the Marquis de Savines advanced with his Troops towards Ronco. The Marquis de Maillebois, who began his March the 5th arrived the 8th at Guſſolengo, and after having put ſome Troops into that Place, he detach'd others to take Poſſeſſion of la Ferrara, la Corona and Rivole, which are important Poſts between the Adige and the Lake Garda. Since the Allies quitted their Quarters and poſted themſelves near enough to oppoſe any Attempts of the Enemy, we don't hear of any Motions made by the Imperialiſts, except the withdrawing ſome Troops which they had at Riva and Torbole, in order to ſend them to the Right of ſome Poſts they have at the Head of the Lake, and the March of a Body of their Foot the 9th at Night to ſurpriſe La Ferrara; but the Marquis de Maillebois having Notice of their March, detach'd ſome Companies of Grenadiers, with the Piquets and a few Squadrons of Dragoons, to ſuſtain the Troops in the Place, upon which the Enemy thought fit to retire. The Troops left by the Marſhal in the Camp of Villafranca are expected here this Day.

*Ratisbon, Sept.* 15. The Elector Palatine has tranſmitted to the Dyet an Account of the Damages his Dominions have ſuſtain'd by the Marches and Encampments of the Imperial Army, amounting to 464,688 Florins, beſides the Expences of Subſiſtence and Forage furniſh'd to the ſaid Army, amounting to no leſs than 1,505,922; making in the whole 1970,610 Florins. It is reported here and at Vienna, That the Elector of Bavaria's Contingent will not march to the Rhine this Year, the Seaſon being too far advanced. It is believ'd, nevertheleſs, that Matters will be accommodated between the Emperor and him before next Spring, tho' his Imperial Majeſty has ordered eight Regiments of Foot and ſix of Horſe to file off from the Hereditary Countries towards the Frontiers of Bavaria, notwithſtanding the Negotiations on Foot between the Courts of Vienna and Munich. His Electoral Highneſs continues in his Camp at Ingolſtadt, and the Elector of Cologne his Brother is alſo expected there in a few Days.

*Wezel, Sept.* 21. Some days ago we diſcover'd a horrid Conſpiracy here, form'd by ſome Soldiers of the Garriſon, to ſet Fire to the

ſeveral

ſeveral Parts of the Town and Fortreſs at once. The Meaſures taken for ſeizing thoſe Villains were ſo well laid, and ſo expeditiouſly executed, that not one of them has got off; and ſeveral Wheels and Gibbets are preparing for them againſt next Week, the Time deſign'd for their Execution.

*London, Sept.* 18. We are credibly inform'd that his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales is to eſpouſe the Princeſs of Saxe-Gotha, by his Proxy the Right Hon. the Lord Harrington, ſome Time next Month; and that her Highneſs's Voyage to England is put off till the Month of February next.

Several rich Suits of wearing Apparel are making for her Highneſs in England.

Yeſterday his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales came to St. James's to ſee the new Alterations that are making there for the Reception of his Royal Highneſs and his intended Spouſe, the Princeſs of Saxe-Gotha.

On Sunday died at Havre, near Hampton-Town, Mrs. Dering, the Widow of Capt. Dering who was an old experinc'd Officer, and was in the Service of the Crown, during the laſt War with Spain. She has left 3000 l. to her two Nieces, and one Shilling to their Brother: She had order'd her Body to be inter'd at Mitcham in Surrey, and as near as poſſible to her deceas'd Husband.

Yeſterday Morning died at his Houſe in Little Britain, Mr. George James, one of the Common Council Men for the Ward of Aldergate without, and Printer to the Honourable City of London.

We are aſſured from *Ratisbon*, That the Elector Palatine, in order to prevent all Diſputes which the Succeſſion of Newbourg might riſe to, has reſolv'd to make over that Dutchy to Prince Ferdinand of Bavaria: It is even added, that the Elector of that Name will cauſe Poſſeſſion to be taken of it in a few Days for his Brother.

Letters from the Court of Ruſſia, by the way of Hambourg inform us, That every Thing there looks like an immediate Rupture with the Porte. Admiral Synavin is ſet out from Petersbourg for Veronitz, to order the neceſſary Diſpoſitions there for the Siege of Aſoph; undoubted Advices being arriv'd, That the Tartars of Dagheſtan had already made an Irruption into Muſcovy.

To tally with this Account we have Letters from Leghorn of the 2d Inſtant with an Account that Dgianum Coggia, High Admiral of the Ottoman Empire, has actually ſail'd from the Dardanels with a Squadron of ten capital Ships and eighteen Galleys, for the Black Sea, in order to relieve Aſoph in caſe it ſhould be attack'd. And,

We have freſh Letters from Petersbourg, that the Ruſſian Court has receiv'd new Accounts of the late Action between the Perſians and Turks, in which the Loſs of the latter does not appear to be 20,000 Men kill'd, wounded and taken.

They write from Vienna, That the Emperor, like a generous, grateful Prince, has made the Baron de Stentz, a General, in Recompence of his gallant Defence of Mirandola, which he did not give up until he was reduc'd to 36 Cannon Balls and 4 Barrels of Powder.

Letters from Naples tell us, That Don Carlos has fix'd an Allowance of 54,000 Ducats a Year for the Prince of Torella, who is going Ambaſſador from him to the Court of France.

We are told that the Duke of Montemar lately demanded of the Republick of Genoa, all the Spaniſh Deſerters who had taken ſhelter in that State, whether in Italy or Corſica, threatning in caſe of Refuſal, to ſend a Detachment over to that Iſland to look for them, and while they were doing ſo, to poſſeſs themſelves of Calvi, Ajaccio, and St. Boniface. Our Correſpondent adds, That as all Italy now trembles at the Name of Spain, and the Orders of her General, the Magiſtrates of Genoa are beſtirring their Stumps to appeaſe the wrath of the haughty Spaniards; but their Republick looks like an Eyeſore at preſent, and does not ſeem very long liv'd. Two Years ago Final mutinied, but it was thought, not without ſecret Encouragement; and now the Inhabitants of Specie follow their Example: That Port lies mighty convenient for Don Carlos and Spain, and the People know it. Every thing ſeems to favour that young Prince; or rather Fortune leads him by the Hand.

Letters from Rome of the 3d ſay, That all Differences between him and that State are now intirely ſettled, which we take to be no ſmall Advantage to him in the preſent Situation of Affairs.

Letters from the Hague ſay, that an Expreſs from Prince Eugene is arriv'd at Bruſſels, with Orders from the Emperor for providing Quarters on the Frontiers of the Auſtrian Netherlands for 40,000 Men of the Army on the Rhine, who are to march thither. The ſame Letters add, that the Duke of Modena, who is now at Amſterdam, was ſhortly expected there, and from thence it was believ'd they intended to proceed to England.

Letters from Petersbourg ſay, That the Ottoman Porte has been obliged to buy her Peace from the Janiſſaries and the People by diſtributing among them 4000 Purſes (two Millions of Crowns) which belong'd to the late Grand Vizir, who was mortally hated by them; thoſe Letters, which are no way to be ſuſpected, add, that Baſhaw Achmet is ſo advantageouſly poſted in the Upper Armenia with the Turkiſh Troops eſcaped from the laſt Battle, that it will be impoſſible for the Perſians to attack him, and that the Way behind him is entirely free and open for his receiving Reinforcements.

They write from Madrid, that the Germans taken Priſoners in the Kingdom of Naples, and from thence carried into Spain, where they

they took Service, have almoſt every Man of them deſerted and gone over to Portugal.

*Sept.* 18. Our Letters from the Hague mention, That their High-Mightineſſes Deputies had immediately a Conference with Count Golowskin upon the Receipt of his Memorial, and deſir'd his Excellency to acquaint her Czarian Majeſty, in anſwer thereto, that their High Mightineſſes had indeed interceded formerly with her Majeſty in behalf of Poland and Dantzick, Places in whoſe Liberties their High Mightineſſes Subjects were intereſted; but that they know of no ſuch Intimate Engagements with her as would excuſe them, ſhould they pretend to meddle with her Affairs, and admoniſh her to the Execution of any of her Treaties.

On Tueſday laſt died one Mr. Yardley, in the Fleet-Priſon, who has been confined there in Execution for 100 l. Debt near ten Years; He was a Gentleman poſſeſs'd of near 700 l. a Year; and, we are inform'd, there were found Effects and Securities in his Room to the Value of near 5000 l.

Laſt Week one Brown was executed 'twixt Leith and Edinburgh, and hung in Chains, for the Murder of his own Mother. He confeſs'd his Crime, and died very penitent.

*New-York Nov.* 10. On the 22d of *October* laſt, the following Petition was preſented to the General Aſſembly of this Province.

*To the Honourable the General Aſſembly of the Province of* New-York.

*The Petition of ſome of the Proprietors of part of the Lands lately taken out of* Connecticut, *and added to the Province of* New-York.

*Humbly Sheweth,*

THAT heretofore, the Governor and Council of this Province were by ſundry Temporary Acts of Aſſembly, veſted with the Cognizance of Matters of Equity within this Province, the laſt of which Acts which gave that Authority, expired in the Year 1698.

That at ſundry Times ſince, the Governors of this Province have taken upon themſelves the Authority of Chancellors; and the General Aſſemblies, upon their aſſuming ſuch Powers, or upon their exerciſing ſome remarkable Acts of Power as Chancellors, have made Reſolves againſt the ſame, and declared, That the Erecting or exerciſing in this Colony a Court of Equity or Chancery, without conſent in General Aſſembly, is unwarrantable, and contrary to the Laws of *England*, manifeſt Oppreſſion and Grievance to the Subject, and of pernicious Conſequence to their Liberties and Properties; and that all Proceedings, Orders and Decrees of the Court, ſo aſſumed to be exerciſed by the then Governors of this Province, ought to be declared illegal, null and void.

That ſoon after every of the Times of making thoſe Reſolves in General Aſſembly, the Proceedings in Chancery for ſome Years afterwards ceaſed: But as the General Aſſembly of this Province, neglected to give theſe Reſolves their full Force, by bringing in and paſſing of Bills, according to their Reſolutions, or making proper Remonſtrances thereupon, the Governors have from Time to Time, revived their Pretenſions to the Authority of Chancellor within this Province, and have endeavoured to confirm the ſame, by an exerciſe of more extraordinary Acts of Power.

That the laſt Reſolves of the Aſſembly to the purpoſe abovementioned, were on the 25th Day of *November*, 1727, ſoon after which, Proceedings in Chancery ceaſed, till lately, that a Bill was filed before his Excellency the preſent Governor, by the Attorney-General of this Province, to make void certain Letters Patent, for 50,000 Acres, Part of the Lands added as aforeſaid, upon Accounts of pretended Frauds or Deceits in the Tranſactions relating to the Value, and Defects in the Grant.

That your Petitioners have not heard of any Precedent in a Court of Equity, for ſetting aſide the Kings Letters Patent for the Grant of Lands, within any Part of the Britiſh Dominions, but only of one Inſtance, in the Time of King *James* the Second, while *Jefferies* was Chancellor, at a Time when the Judges became Tools to the Deſign of that King in ſubverting the Rights and Priviledges of the People, by vacating many of the Charters of the Corporations in *England*, and in Eſtabliſhing a deſpotick Power in the King over the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, in promoting which Deſigns the ſaid Chancellor *Jefferies* was the moſt violent, cruel and mercileſs of all the Judges: But theſe violent Meaſures having produced the happy Revolution under King WILLIAM, of Glorious Memory, this Precedent has never ſince till now (that we have heard of) been attempted to be copied.

Your Petitioners further humbly ſhew, that the ſetting aſide Letters Patent for the Grant of Lands, by the ſole Authority of a Governor in this Province, is of much more dangerous Conſequence than doing the ſame Thing in a Courſe of Equity can be in *England*, becauſe in this Province, every Man's Title depends upon Patents granted by the Governors of this Province, and that in former Times the Ignorance of the People in this Province of the Forms and Niceties, in paſſing Grants, was ſo great, and perhaps ſtill remains, that there is not one Patent in the whole Country, for the ſetting aſide of which a cunning Lawyer may not find a Pretence. And becauſe the Governors of this Province take to themſelves large Fees and Perquiſites, in granting of Lands to others, and have often taken, and may take, Lands to themſelves by granting them to Perſons in Truſt for themſelves; whereby the Governors of this Province have a manifeſt Intereſt in breaking and annulling of Letters Patent, and in acquiring thereby a Power to regrant the ſame; which Power if a Governor be permitted to exerciſe, the Will and Pleaſure of a Governor may in Conſequnce ſoon become the Tenure of the Eſtates of the Freeholders of this Province.

That the Charges and Coſts of a Suit in Chancery before a Governor are ſo exceeding high, in proportion to the Eſtates of the Generality of the Freeholders in this Province, and there being no Relief againſt a Decree given by a Governor within this Province, if the Subjects of this Province be put to the Neceſſity of ſeeking Relief by Appeal or Complaint to *Great Britian*, the Charge thereof will probably exceed the Value of moſt Freeholds in this Province; and even if Relief that Way can be had, it muſt be after a great Diſtance of Time, and when obtained, no Coſts are to be recovered (as it is ſaid) when the Suit is brought in the King's Name, by Reaſon whereof the People of this Province, if not aided by the Aſſiſtance of their Repreſentatives, may be laid under a Neceſſiy of compounding ſuch Suits at any Terms, and ſo often as a Governor ſhall be pleaſed that they ſhall ſo compound, to the eminent Danger of the Liberties and Properties of His Majeſty's Subjects within this Province.

May it therefore pleaſe this Honourable Houſe, the Premiſſes and the dangerous Conſequences thereof conſidered, to take ſuch Steps as may ſecure the Liberties and Properties of your Petitioners and other His Majeſty's good Subjects of this Province, from being at the Diſpoſal and meer Will and Pleaſure of a ſingle Man, without any reaſonable Check or Appeal for Relief within this Province, which, if the Suit againſt Your Petitioners be permitted to be carried on, and to be drawn into Example, is the apparent Conſequence. And Your Petitioners, as in Duty bound, ſhall ever pray.

Signed by

*William Alexander*, *Elizabeth Alexander*, and others to about the Number, of Sixty.

On the 6th Day of *November* thereafter, the General Aſſembly upon the Petition,

*Reſolved*, That a Court of Chancery within this Colony, in the Hands, or under the Exerciſe of a Governor without Conſent in General Aſſembly, is contrary to Law, unwarrantable, and of dangerous Conſequence to the Liberties and Properties of the People.

*Boſton,*

*Boston*, *Nov.* 20. We hear from Eastham, a Child was lately born there, who has Twelve Grand and Great-Grand Parents Living, viz. Two Grandfathers and Two Grandmothers, Four Great-grand Fathers and Four Great-grand Mothers; Six of them being in the Relation by the Child's Fathers side, and the same Number in that of the Mother's.

NEW-YORK, *Dec.* 1.

On the 29th past, arrived here a Sloop from Bristol, which left the Keys of that Port the 5th of October; the Master whereof says, that some Days before his Departure, he heard there, that Prince Eugene had been defeated by the French; and had lost some thousands of Men, but how many he cannot remember; and that he saw some Account of the Battle in some Publick News-Papers, but cannot remember the Particulars: That 19 sail of Men of War and two Fire Ships were gone to Lisbon to join Sir John Norris, and that we were augmenting our Forces, both by Sea and Land; and that the Dutch were making great Preparations for War, and were come into the Measures of Great Britain.

Several Merchants have Letters from their Correspondents at Bristol, by this Sloop; and not one of them mention a Syllable of this News, which makes us doubt the Truth of it.

*Custom-House*, New-York, *Dec.* 1. *Entred in.*

Burrow from Coracoa, Keel from Turks-Island, Jennings from Jamaica, & Turks-Island, Cox from Bermuda, Tomson from N. Carolina, Beekman from R-Island, Rosewel from Bristol, Quan from Leverpool, Tucker from Dover.

*Entred out.* Watson for Lewis on Delaware, Simson for Perth-Amboy, Wilson for S. Carolina, Beekman for New-London, Griffith for St. Christophers, Boyd for Barbadoes, Burrows for Coracoa, Smith for London.

*Cleared*, Tuckness and Tucker to Jamaica, Thomas to Barbadoes, Watson to Lewis on Delaware, Simson to Perth Amboy.

*PHILADELPHIA*, *December.* 4.

Last Week Mr. *Thomas Wilkins*, who kept a Sawmill, being abroad upon some Business, his Horse came home without him; and search being made, he was found lying dead near the Road side, without any Marks of Violence upon the Body. As his Head was known to be very weak, 'twas suppos'd he had drank more when abroad than he could well bear. And,

On Fryday Night last, Mr. Benjamin Armitage, of this County, being an ancient Man and feeble, miss'd his Way in the Dark, as he was returning home from a Visit to some of his Neighbours; and going over the swampy Part of a Meadow, sunk so deep in Mud and Water that he could not get out; and was there found Dead.

We hear from *Egg Harbour*, that two Men going out lately to shoot Deer, they parted by Consent; and afterwards one seeing some Bushes move, believed a Deer to be there, and gave fire at a venture; by which he unfortunately kill'd his Companion.

From Frankford we hear, that on Sunday the 23d past a Lad near that Place, drawing a Charge out of a Gun that had been charg'd for Deer, in order to prepare for shooting Squirrels, the Gun went off and shatter'd his Hand extreamly. This is the second Accident of the kind that has happen'd this Year.

*Custom-House*, Philadelphia, *Entred in.*

Ship Ulysses, Temple Chevalier, from Boston.
Sloop Dolphin, Nath. Welch, from Ditto.
---- Swan, Burgis Hall, from Ditto.
Ship Eagle, Henry West, from Bristol.
Brigt. Catherine, Jacob Philips, from Lisbon.
Sloop Speedwell, Rich. Painter, from Virginia.

*Entred out.*

Ship Bereton, James Willcock, for Madeira.
Snow Rebecca, Henry Violet, for Dublin.
Ship Endeavour, Lawrence Dent, for Cales.
Sloop Dolphin, Nath. Welch, for Boston.
Brigt. Eliz. and Ann, Gilbert M'halm, for Corke.
---- Peggy, John Sim, for Cadiz.
Sloop Endeavour, John Cobb, for Boston.
Sloop Deborah, Martin Ball, for Barbadoes.
Ship Ulysses, Temple Chevalier, for Madeira.
Brigt. Jane & Margaret, Nathaniel M'Gee, for Belfast.
Ship Stockton, John Trenchard, for West-Indies.

*Cleared.*

Ship Two Brothers, Thomas Lemesurier, to Guernsey.
Sloop Sommerset, Ralph Justice, to Maryland.
Sloop Lilly, James Campbell, to Jamaica.
Scooner Dolphin, James Lusk, to S. Carolina.
------- Sarah, Wm. Sandwith, to Maryland.
Sloop Mary, Caleb Armitage, to Rhode-Island.
Brigt. William & Margaret, George Davis, to Genoa.
----- Elizabeth & Ann, Gilbert M'halm, to New-Castle.

# Advertisements.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Tickets for the Lottery, for the Sale of One hundred Thousand Acres of Land, are now preparing for the Wheels, in order to the Drawing thereof: And that the Draught of the Lands located and divided into Lots (pursuant to the printed Scheme) may be seen at the Surveyor-General's Office, and at the House of the Subscriber hereof, one of the Managers of the said Lottery.

*Patrick Baird.*

THIS is to acquaint *Andrew White*, who is suppos'd to be in this, or some of the neighbouring Provinces, that if he enquires of *William Allen*, Esq; or of the Printer hereof, he will hear of something to his Advantage.

*To be SOLD,*

BY *Samuel Emlen*, near the Market, in *Philadelphia*, Dr. *Bateman's PECTORAL DROPS*; and Dr. *Eaton's STIPTICK*, a most sovereign Medecine against that malignant Distemper the Bloody-Flux. It also stanches the Flux of Blood of the most desperate Wounds, and soon heals the same. Where also may be had good *Saddle Orris* of most Colours; and the best of *London Whitechapple* Needles.

THERE has been ever since *March* last, about the Plantation of *Henry Pawlin*, junior, in *Perkiomun*, a flea-bitten Mare branded S T upon the near Shoulder, with a reddish Spot upon her Flank, and a Bell about her Neck; she is about 13 Hands high, and has now a young Colt with her. Whoever owns her, is desired to come and fetch her, and pay the Charges.

*Henry Pawlin*, jun.

ON *Wednesday* Night the 19th of *Nov.* Thieves broke into a House in this City, and stole some Paper Money, with a parcel of double worsted-flower'd Caps: Several Drops of Blood were found about the Drawer from whence the Money was taken, whence 'tis probable that the Money also may be bloodied. If such Money is offered to be passed, or such Caps to be sold, by any such suspicious Person, 'tis desired that Information may given to the Printer hereof.

Just published,

JOhn Jerman's *and* Poor Richard's ALMANACKS, for the Year 1736.

Jacob Taylor's, *is now in the Press, and will speedily be published and sold by the Printer hereof.*

RUN away last Sunday Night from *George House*, an Irish Servant Man named *John Hendry*, aged about 22 Years, of Middle Stature, no Hair but wears a Wig or a Cap; by Trade a Shoemaker. Had on a brown Drugget Coat with close or slash Sleeves, striped linnen Jacket, and Leather Breeches, a narrow brimm'd Hat, good Shoes and Stockings; and has taken some Tools belonging to his Trade. Whoever secures the said Servant so that he may be had again, shall have *Five Pounds* Reward and reasonable Charges paid by *George House.*

*Philad. Nov.* 20.

For LONDON directly,

THE Brigantine *Worcester*, *James Lowrey*, Master, now lying at Mr *Lawrence's* Wharff will sail in about a Week. For Freight or Passage agree with Mr. *Thomas Lawrence.*

*PHILADELPHIA:* Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New-Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where Advertisements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reasonable, in the best Manner.